



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended October 21, 1905. Mexican Central passengers inspected, 165; Mexican Central immigrants inspected, 148; Syrians inspected, 13; Japanese inspected, 3; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 491 pieces; certificates of health to Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, and Georgia from October 8 to 21, 103; vaccination of children of immigrants, 7.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports as follows:

Week ended October 21, 1905. Passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 561; immigrants on passenger trains entered from Mexico inspected, 26; immigrants vaccinated upon entry from Mexico, 4; immigrants certified and deported for reason of disease or other physical disability, 3.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA.—The monthly bulletin of the State board of health says:

A total of 1,811 deaths, exclusive of stillbirths not tabulated, were reported for September from 48 of the 57 counties in the State, including 74 cities and incorporated towns. Reports that no deaths occurred in the month were received from 3 county and 14 city or town registrars. The principal causes of death were general diseases (especially other than epidemic diseases), diseases of the nervous system, of the circulatory system, of the digestive system, and violence. About one-eighth of the deaths were due to tuberculosis, and about one-twelfth to heart disease. The next most important specific causes of death in September were cancer, pneumonia, Bright's disease, apoplexy, and diarrhea and enteritis.

San Francisco.—Month of August, 1905. Estimated population, 475,000. Total number of deaths, 555, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 11, whooping cough 4, and 82 from tuberculosis.

COLORADO—*Denver*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 180,000. Total number of deaths, 252, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 6, whooping cough 2, and 50 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Rockford*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 23, including cerebro-spinal meningitis 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Keokuk*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 24, including 3 from enteric fever.

MICHIGAN—*Port Huron*.—Month of July, 1905. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of August, 1905. Total number of deaths, 34, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1905. Total number of deaths, 28, including scarlet fever 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the 12 weeks ended September 23, 1905, from 69 localities having an aggregate population of 1,406,187, show diphtheria 49 deaths, enteric fever 101, measles 4, scarlet fever 24, and 12 from whooping cough.

East Liverpool.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths 22, including 3 from whooping cough.

OREGON—*Portland*.—Month of September, 1905. Estimated population, 153,000. Total number of deaths, 114, including enteric fever 5 and 10 from tuberculosis.

WEST VIRGINIA—*Wheeling*.—Three months ended September 30, 1905. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 137, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 6, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Reports of immigration at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., October 21, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended October 21, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Oct. 16 19	Barnstable	Port Antonio	2
	Köln	Bremen	518
	Total		520

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Baltimore, Md., October 28, 1905.

Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended October 28, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Oct. 23 24 24 25 28 28 28	Salvatore Di Giorgio	Port Antonio	3
	Brittanica	Cornell	1
	Brookline	Port Antonio	1
	Chemnitz	Bremen	671
	Brandenburg ^a	do	2
	Joseph Vaccaro ^a	Ceiba	1
	Ulstermore	Liverpool	1
	Total		680

^a Deserters.

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner.*